WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

House and Senate Conferees at Work on Bargains.

A HARD STRUGGLE PROBABLE

The Opposing Dealers in Varied Assortments of Taxation, Being in the Beginning of the Fray, Are in a Victory-ar-Death Mood Spirit the Capital inst night until 11 o'clock and of Compromise Expected Later.

The first full day's conference on the part of the managers of the tariff hill for the two houses resulted in nothing, so far as any of the contested paragraphs in the tail are concerned. As a matter of fact, none of these matters has been touched upon save in casual conversation. Discussing the subject early in the day, the Seaate conferees took the ground that the bill as passed by the Senate was the best that could be had. While it might coatain Rems objectionable to the House, the House people were reminded of the conditions existing in the Senate and the concession necessary to enable the Republicans to se cure the votes with which to pass the tell.

This argument, plausible, at least, did not seem to have that weight with the Heuse managers that was expected Mr. Dingley said that when the contested matters were taken up for serious con-sideration it would be time enough to deal with them and the conditions that forced them into the measure, but, generally speaking, he said there were amend-ments that the House could not and would not yield to, and gave a very stronginlimation that the House conferces came int the conference prepared to make a stub born fight against anything that looked like indiscriminate surrender to the Senate It is very evident from the guardet state ments of members of the conference that there is rough sledding ahead and the prediction beretofore made that the conferces will be some time getting upon common grounds bids fair to be realized.

As is usual in such conferences the com-native today took up the unobjected mat ters and went carefully through them agreeing upon such changes as were immaterial relating simply to verbiage, etc. but not interfering with the rates estat hahed by either house. There are a great many such amendments and where the vital part of the measure had not been tampered with in the Senate these amendments were speedily agreed to and put out of the road. The very number of such amendments required considerable time and under the circumstances IL was impos-zible for the conferess to even begin consideration of matters that would involve a difference of opinion. There is touch spec ulation as to what will be done, however, when these matters are reached.

It is quite possible that the Senaie will paragraph 344, and that that paragraph dealing with linens, will be modified. The House conferees are especially antagonistic to the construction of this paragraph. The ad valorem rate here runs up, in some cases, to 200 per cent. It is thought that mitimately the conferees will adopt the nedule agreed upon by the manufacturers and importers arranged on a specific basis with a provise that the duties shall not be less than 58 per cent.

But, on the other hand, it is claimed that in the compromise to be made the maximum of duty will be fixed at not to exceed 65 per cent, which would be satisfactory to the importers, and, on many lines of coods, considerably in excess of the House rate The rates in the House bill would be more claimed that it is inequitably feathed, some and others as high as 200 per cent.

There will also be a bitter fight on the part of the House managers over the wood schedule, but the chances seem to be in favor of the Senate rates being maintained The Senate will not yield to the House on first and second-class wools, claiming that they have gone Within cent a pound of the House rates on those classes, and it will be impossible to yield on third-class wools, on account of the bargain made by Mr. Jones of Still, the House men hope get a concession here in the shape of a provision that will permit third-class wools to come in for the exclusive use of carpet men at a lower rate than that fixed by the Senate, by permitting its importation for this purpose under suitable Treasury regulations.

For the same reason, however much the ouse may protest, hides will remain on the dutiable list, although it is quite possi-He that the 20 percent duty put upon them may be reduced to 10 per cent in conference lindes are valued at from 3 to 5 cents a pound and a 10 per cent duty would be equivalent to about 1-2 a cent a pound.

Cotton ties may remain on the free list, contrary to the general expectation. They have always been dutiable under Republican tariffs, but in the recent discussion in the Senate party ties were largely broken and the Republicans accured many votes from the South. Cotton the are the only thing that has been given that section o the country in the direction of free trade and, like binding twine for the Northern farmer, is an article essential to the cotton grower. It would not be surprising, there fore, if cotton ties were left where they now stand. As much cannot be said for burlaps and bags made from burlaps. They will probably go back to the distinble in burlaps at three-quarters of a cent and bags at one cent a pound and 15 per cent ad valorem. Straw matting, which was put on the free list more as a stab at the carpet men, who were fighting the Senate rates on third-class wools, will probably be restored to the dutiable list, and given & rate of about 25 per cent.

The contest over Wrapper tobacco prom-Senate caucus agreed upon \$1.75 as a comprenise rate between the \$2 of the House and the \$1.50 of the Senate committee it was understood that this rate should prevail in conference. The Senate conferees will hardly have the bardihood to go back on that agreement, for if they do they will have a row on their hands in their own camp when the till gets tack into the Senate on the conference report. The feeling among the Connecticut grow-ers of tobacco is so bitter, however, that the House may make a determined effort fore the \$2 rate, especially as the reduction in the rate made by the Senate in-

Dr. Henry's Blood Tea cures constipation adigestion and regulates the liver.

Flooring, 6, 8, & 10 in. wide, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

volves a loss in revenue aggregating at the lowest estimate \$1,000,000.

All these and many additional problems are yet to be worked out. It is easy to see that the conferces have a task before then of no mean proportions. Sugar has not been touched, and when it is reached there will be a battle royal, with the chances in favor of the House schedule, for the House managers and Speaker Reed believe the trust is given abundant protection in the dulies fixed by the House. There appears to be but little doubt but that the House rete will previii, although there are at least two aggressive men on the Senate side of the conference committee who will not yield unless to refuse means the abso lute failure of the bill

will resume its sitting this morning at 9:30,

THIELMANN'S ELEVATION. Germany's Action on the New Tariff

Bill Will Depend on Him. London, July 9. - Your Berlincorrespondent of the Sun telegraphs that the nomination

of Baron von Thielmann, at present Ger-man ambassador to the United States, es secretary of the imperial treasury, in succession to Count Posadowsky-Weimer, is regarded with interest in commercial circles, inasmuch as the action of Germany in connection with the new American tariff will depend on his advice. It is believed that important measures affecting goods imported from the United States are con-

The dispatch adds that the Post complains that the United States has paid no attention to Germany's protest against sugar clause in the new tariff bill, which, the paper contends, is a breach of the baratoga convention.

THE OREGON FOR HONOLULU

Will Go There as the Flagship of Admiral Miller.

Anxiety as to Japan's Intentions The President Would Like Immediate fiatification of Treaty.

The battleship Oregon began taking on coal at Port Angeles, Washington, yesterday to prepare for a cruise to San Franisco, whence she will probably go to Honolulu as flagship of Admiral Miller, who is expected at New York in a day or two from Queen Victoria's jubilee.

The Administration is convinced that the Hawalian government has good grounds for alarm at the suggestive attitude of the Japanese, who, behind all their friendly assurances to Americans, are feared to be quietly arranging for a coup d'etat at Honolulu It is pointed out that nearly all of the 25,000 male Japanese in the bitnds have had military experience, and that if a few thousand arms were secretly landed from the cruiser Naniwa Kan the Dole government could be quickly over

Under the circumstances it is expected hat President McKinley will make an effort to secure the ratification of the annexation treaty at once, to forestall any uch action by the Japanese, for, until Hawaii belongs to the United States, the American force on the cruisers Philadel-phia and Marion, now at Hopedulu, would be powerless to forcibly interfere with any action Japan neight take. If the Japanese landed troops under the pretense of seizing the customhouse, as an indemnity for their claims, Admiral Beardslee's present instructions give him no authority to ob-ject effectively to the proceedings.

If the treaty were ratified, however, and the battleship Oregon sent out to raise the American flag on the islands, it is the belief that the Japanese would promptly withdraw their warships and leave the ciaims to diplomatic negotiations at Wash ington, at the same time cautioning their ninlaters here to assume more respectful demonstor to Secretary Sherman, who Mr. Hoshi Toru has studiously avoided for the past three weeks.

OUTRAGED BY TRAMPS.

Rob and Terribly Ill-Treat Two Defenseless Women.

Parkersburg, W. Vn., July 9 - A terrible two women by tramps on Wednesday night. Three tramps entered the residence of Mary E. and Fannie Sisson, two elderly unmarried women who live alone a short distance below Waverly on the Ohio River Railroad. The men asked for something to cat and received it. They then demanded what money the ladies had and vere directed to the place where it could be found. The amount secured is said to be large.

They then bound and gagged both Women, at the same time abusing them in a fearful manner, ransacked the bons and took themselves off, leaving their vic-tios bound. They lay thus forty-right hours, suffering terribly, when they were cleased by a neighbor. Deep cuts were in their fiesh and they could scarcely stand

One of them has partially recovered, but the other will die

The tramps are supposed to have escaped down the Ohio River in a stolen

skiff. A posse is in pursuit Hagerstown's Team Win ..

Hagerstown, Md., July 9 - The first hos fire company's reel team of Hagerstown won the first prize, \$250, in the reel races, open to the world, at the Virginia State Firemen's meet, at Winchester to-day, time, 441-2 seconds. All of the teams made poor time, owing to the bad condition of the track. The Hagerstown team has a record, 37 1-2 seconds. The ing the best showing in the parade.

A Boast Causes a Tragedy. Cairo, Ill., July 9,-Robert A. Irvin and man named Curtis were both shot and killed in a quarrel at Price's landing twelve miles above here, last night. Irvin made a bet that his nephew, Herbert Irvin, could whip Curtis. This angered Curtis and he drew a pistol and shot both three times. As he fell, Irvin shot Curtis, killing him Instantly. Irvin lived

Forty Cars Wrecked-Tramp Killed Wabash, Ind , July 9 .- Near Westport, on the Michigan division of the Big Four, this morning, a car in a southbound freight broke down and wrecked forty cars. An unknown tramp who was riding in one of the cars was instantly killed. The track was badly blocked.

Lacy's pure feed ice cream, none better, 90c. per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. nw. Plooring (Good) one width, \$1.50 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave

MOURNED BY THE NATION

Imposing Funeral Honors to the Late Senator Harris.

CEREMONY IN THE SENATE

The President and Cabinet, Army and Navy and Foreign Representatives to Attend-Body in State at the Capitol-Action of the Tennessee Association.

The funeral services of the late Senator Isham G. Harris will be held today, beginning at noon in the Senate chamber, in the presence of as distinguished an assemblage as ever gathers in this country in honor of a departed statesman. Such obsequies as these occur only rarely, the event, which is perhaps still fresh in the public mind, on which a similar ceremo nial was held being the functal of Sen-ator Earbour. On the death of Senator Kenna, whose funeral services were also held in the Senate chamber, the eulogy was pronounced by histor Keane, of the Catholic University.

The ceremony today will take place at 12 o'clock, and it is expected that in ic sponse to official invitations there will be present the President and the Cabinet, the Speaker and many members of the House of Representatives, the Chief Jus-tice and Associate Justices of the Septeme Court of the United States, the diplomatic corps and the ranking officers of the Army and Navy now in the city.
Official cognizance of the death of Sen

ator Harris was taken by the Senate yes-terday norning. Senator Harris was very popular, and this fact accounted for the very large attendance of Senators in the hamber, anticipating the announce The Rev. Hugh Johnston, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, and act

ing chaplain, referred feelingly to Senator Harris in his prayer. The announcement of the death was made

by Senator Bate, who said: "Mr. President: It becomes my sad duty this morning to announce to the Senate the death of my colleague, Senator Islam G. Harris, of Tennessee. I will at the proper time move the Senate that a time be set apart for paying tribute to the worth and services of the deceased. For twenty years be has sat in this chamber as a Senator from Tennessee, and for pleasure to be associated with him as his colleague. He died last evening at his residence, in sight of the Capitel, at an advanced age-an age which he ever kept green and bright until a recent period. The entire country mourns his los an individual man his personal characteristics are as familiar to the Senators who surround me as to Tennesseans and his

general constituency of the country: "He closed last evening a long career of efulness to the country, and especially to his native State, Tennessee, which honored him with its highest official gifts, and in turn she was bonored by him. He was a man distinguished for high qualities for leadership and statesmanship, and with the courage to assert and the ability to maintain his principles. His devotion to duc; as he conceived it, and his faithful and fearless discharge of duty inspired confi-dence and friendship, while it often dis armed opposition. The benefit of his ripe experience and extended information as to nanner of deciding a question as presiding officer of the Senate, will not pass away. but will live in the memory of Senators as in the history of the country.

"Mr President: Senator Harris be longed to that class of historic characters known as war governors. He is the last of that class upon either side, North or South, "While he took a prominent part in that

interstate struggle by presiding over a sov-ereign State, he was not an active soldier In the strictest sense of the word. All his Sympathics were on the Confederate side He was the Governor of the strong and nighty State which furnished large num bers of troops for the Confederate cause. "His life has been an eventful one, and

his bistory a noted one. It will live long after him I need not speak more of him ere and on this occasion. He had his peculiarities, his personality, but these be always exercised in a proper way. "But he is gone.

"He is no longer one of us. He heard the first reveille of the Confederacy and its tattoo A short time before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon the shadows gathered The curfew indeed tolled the knell of his departing day . He is now at peace with the world and at rest on the eternal camping ground of fame."

Mr. Bate announced that he would at the proper time present the customary resolution of adjournment. He offered the follow

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Isham G. Harris, late United States Senator from the State of Tenn-

essee.

Resolved. That a committee of nine
Senators be appointed by the Vice President to take order for the funeral, which
shall take place in the Senate chamber.
Resolved. That the Senate communicate
with the House of Representatives, and
invite the nouse to appoint a committee
to take part in the funeral. Mr. Cockrell offered resolutions provid-

ing that invitations be extended to the President, the Cabinet, Chief Justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps and representatives of the Army and Navy. The hour for the ceremony was fixed for The Vice President appointed the fol-

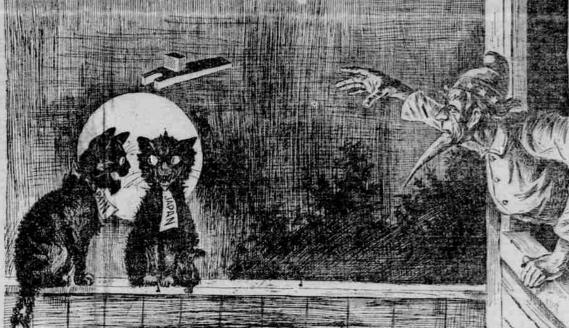
lowing committee of the Senate on the funeral: Messrs. Bate, Walthall, Berry, Turple, Allen, Deboe, Pettus, Chilton and Wetmore.

On motion of Mr. Bate, the Senate adjourned in respect to the memory of the death of his colleague. The remains of Senator Harris were re-

moved to the Capitol last evening about 9 o'clock. Capt. Garden, of the Capitol police with a squad of his men specially detailed, acted as pall-bearers and escort. The casket was placed on a bier in the Marble room where sentinels were put on guard. The upper part of the coffin lid will be removed this morning to allow friends to look for the last time upon the face of the dead states man. Shortly before 12 o'clock the bod will be removed to the Senate chamber, where religious services will be held. The chaplan of the Senate, Rev. Page

Continued on Second Page

Flooring, clear, \$1.75 per 100 ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.



SCATI

LABOR MEN IN CONFERENCE

Great Gathering of the National Leaders at Pittsburg.

THEY DISCUSS THE STRIKE

Trying to Devise Plans for United Action That Will Benefit the Unions During Periods of Scale Controversy-Strikes in Other Trades Expected.

Pittsburg, July 9 -One of the greatest gatherings of national labor leaders ever called together in a time of industrial conflict assembled today in the offices of the Amalgamated Association The miners' national strike and its bearings upon the general industrial situation is under consideration.

President M. D. Hatchford, of the United Mine Workers, in the central figure. He has gathered about him Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, President M. M. Garland and Secretary Stephen Madden, of the Ampl-gamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers; W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, na-tional president of the Amalgamated Asistion of Street Railway Employee, J. M. Hughes, notional secretary Federated Motal Trades, Simon Burns, national president of the Window Glass Workers' Asexperience and extended information as to the affairs of government is lost to us. His dent of the Brotherhood of Painters and regred honesty, his incistve mode of Decerators; M. J. Connahan, national debate, his ready, emphatic and accurate screetary of the Plantbers' Union, and L R. Thomas, national president of the

Patterns Makers' League National President W. J. Smith, of the Flint Glass Workers' Union, and National President Dennis Haynes of the Green to attend owing to the demands made upon their time by the convention work of their respective associations. These national labor leaders are discussing some feasible plan of mutual co-operation.

All of them have crises to meet in the onduct of their unions now that the time of scale settlements has arrived and the ndustrial situation everywhere is so adnittedly grave that the leaders desire if possible to devise some plan for united action that will be a benefit and assistnce to all labor unions during the period of scale controversy.

The meeting was suggested by the miners' national strike It is said that one or two of the leaders, particularly those of the Iron and Steel Workers' Union, expect that a portion of the constituency will have to be ordered on strike shortly, and desire some plan of co-operation arranged with the namers' organization and others to render contunt assistance After the conference Mr. Counahan gave

out the following report:
"An informal discussion was held and reports were made by Mr. Ratchford, Mr.

Dolan and Mr. Warner, in regard to the situation and present status of the miners' evement for living wag "It was demonstrated that the sus

pension was practically general in the competitive bituminous district extending also to Kentucky and Tennessee, excepting a few points in West Virginia "It was realized that the situation in West Virginia required attention in order that the suspension become absolutely general and success assured. With that object in view action was recomme ded by President Compers and determined upon to overcome this feature of the contest.

"It was also determined that every effort would be made on the part of those pres ent to secure the co-operation and prac tical aid of organized labor for the strugthe firm conviction that the miners will ultimately achieve victory, and to that end the aid of labor and the sympathetic public is invoked."

OUTLOOK IN WEST VIRGINIA. The Strike Appears to Be Losing Ground in That State.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 9 .- In spite of he claims of officials of the mine ers the strike, so far as this State is con cemed, appears to be losing ground. This fact is largely due to the rush of orders from other States, which have the effect of giving employment to West Virginia diggers, who have been idle many months. At Moundsville, the mines which have been tole for months have resumed, the com panies paying the union rate. In the New River district several other concerns are now working and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois orders are being filled night and

't is estimated by coal operators that the Flooring, Alabama, one color, \$2 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

output of West Virginia has been more than doubled since the opening of the strike. In the Kanawha Valley many of the miners have flatly refused to consider the strike proposition.

HANNA'S MINE CLUSES DOWN. Miners in Many Towns Resolve to Join the Strikers. Pittaburg, July 9. - Senator Mark A

Banna's Panhandle Mine closed down to day. District President Patrick Dolan returned tonight from a trip through th Youghlogheny River district. At midnigh last night be routed the miners of Port Royal out of bed and held a meeting which was attended by 500 men, women and children. Who listened to speeches by the light of miners' lamps. A resolution to stay out was adopted with a loud burrah.
At 6 a m. today a meeting was held at Panning by the poners from the Ban ning, Wyckhaven Darr and Whiteell mines At 10 a.m., at Smithton, the men from the Smithton, Sweet Cake, Waverly and Eureka mines met and resolved to stay with the strikers. The whole Youghlo gheny district, from the Whitsell mine to outh of the river, is closed down Next Monday a meeting of the miner of the Scott and Forest Hill mines will be held, and a series of meetings will be maintained all along the Youghlogheny River, to keep the men in line Three thousand miners will attend a meeting at

A meeting of the New York and Cleveland Coal Gas Company miners will be Sunday. These are the men who hold the key to the struction. If they refuse to join the strike will collapse

EFFORTS FOR ARBITRATION.

Trying to Secure Co-operation Between the State Officials. ianapolis, July 9.-The labor co missioners came to the conclusion last night, after several conferences with the mine-owners at Brazil and Terre Haute, that the questions at issue here but ween the operators and the striking miners were parties in other States, and that arbitration was useless here since whatever is ac complished in other States will be acquiesced

Gov. Mount was communicated with by it was determined to call the conference of the executives of Pennsylvania, Oldo Illinois and Indiana to meet at Pittsburg on Monday next. The Illinois commissoners have signified their willingness to enter a conference. It is not known whether the executives of the other States will go, but if not, each will be represented by the

abor commissioner of his State There are no new developments of interest in the strike in this State, except a more determined spirit on the part of the strikers and the fact that but one or two small mines are now in operation, and these enploy less than 200 men. The operators still maintain their attitude of indifference and say that arbitration will not accomplisanything, as the vexed question lies beyond its power, that they are in the system, which can hardly be changed, because it give advantages to certain mine owners which

they will not relinquish Terre Haute, Ind., July 9.-A messag was received from Gov. Hastings this evening, in which he says he would be glad to do anything in his power by meeting with the commissioners of the thre States, if it were not for the fact that he has not been invited either by the miners or by operators of Pennsylvania to help adjust their strike trouble.

President Knight, of the United Indiana Miners, has received a message from Kid McCoy, offering to box any man in the world at 158 pounds for the benefit of the striking miners.

SHOT BY AN INJURED HUSBAND Jacob F. Harris Kills Pension Agent Thomas H. Merritt. Lexington, Ky., July 9 .- Thomas H. Mer

ritt, aged forty, a well-known pension agent, was shot and instantly killed to aight by Jacob F. Harris, the husband of Merritt's paramour. Harris is a commer cial traveler for J. Sistrunk, a commission merchant of this city.

He had suspected his wife and Merritt for some time and followed them tonight. He said after being arrested he watched them enter Gratz Park, saw them sitting on a bench together, saw them kissing each other and finally, when it got dark about there, he saw his wife sitting on Merritt's lap. Continuing he said:

"I could stand it no longer, and rushmust have missed him, for he got up and ran rapidly toward the lower end of the park. I followed, shooting as I ran. I finally struck him in a fatal place, and he fell, I suppose dead. I then went to my boarding-house, where I was arrested "

Dr. Henry's Blood Tea regulates the ornd makes perfect health.

White Pipe (Good) Dressed, 2c. a ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

TURKEY'S WARLIKE ORDER

Her Dardanelles Squadron Directed to Sail for Crete.

THE POWERS FEAR TROUBLE

Ambassadors May Ask for Their Recall, and Advise That a Great Naval Demonstration Be Made in the Bosphorus So as to Overawe the Sultan.

London, July 9 - Advices from Constanti sople say that the Turkish squadron in the Dardanelles has been obtered to get in readiness to sail at once for Crete. The fleet isordered to take three months' provis-

This action of the Sultan is in line with his present attitude of defiance toward the powers. In political carries in Constantinople this movement is regarded with serious apprehension, and it is thought that some decisive action must be taken by the powers to bring the Porte to reason! The anitassadors at Constantinople yes terday considered the question of making a percuptory demand upon the Porte for an explicit reply to their proposals for the establishment of the Greco-Turkish front-

It is considered likely that the ambus-Radors will recommend to their respective governments that they be recalled, and that a tremendous naval demonstration be

music in the Bosphorus. In official circles in Constantinople it is believed that unless some demonstration is made to compel the Porte to yield no progress can be made in the direction of the conclusion of peace.

ADVICE FROM FRANCIS JOSEPH. Austria's Emperor Warns His Great

and Good Friend the Sultan. Vienna, July 9.- The Turkish ambai sador, Mahmond Nedim Bey, having made representations to Emperor Francis Joseph. in favor of the annexation of Northern Thessaly to Turkey, the Sultan telegraphed to the Emperor appealing to the latter for

his friendship. To this message from the Sultan the

Emperor sent the following reply: "As a friend I must advise you in your own interest and that of Turkey to conclude peace forthwith upon the basis which has been unanimously proposed by the ambassadors of the European powers.

"The frontier line proposed by the military attaches corresponds to the principle of the strategic ratification adopted originally by Your Majesty, and constitutes with the other conditions of peace, the maximum of concessions recognized as equitable by the concert of the which are firm and united in their deter mination, and which desire, above all, to ereate a condition of affairs which will offer Europe solid guarantees of peace and tranquillity. I therefore beg Your Majesty to take my advice into serious consider: tion."

The Emperor's letter is published in the Official Gazette, which is quite an exceptional course of proceedure in a matter of this kind. The incident is regarded as being of the highest importance and significance. The letter, it is expected, will con-vince the Sultan that further programmation will be useless.

A SPECIAL CABINET MEETING. One Has Been Called to Discuss the Turkish Situation.

London, July 9 .- A special meeting of the cabinet has been summoned for tomorrow, the object being to discuss the Turkish situation-

Death-Dealing Heat in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Ohio, July 9.- The heated term continues with ever-increasing flerceness. The temperature continued very close to 95 all today as for a week back. The record of prostrations for thirty-six hours ending at 9 p.m., was seventy three in this city alone, with fifteen fatal itles in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport-The body of a heat victim was disc today in a room several days after death It was in a terrible condition, the odor having aroused the neighborhood and led

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. etter: \$25 a year; day or night,

White Pine (Extra Good), Dressed, 3c. s ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y ave | call Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE STARVING PACIFICOS

Work of Concentrating Them in the Towns Goes On.

SAD TALES OF SUFFERING

How the Extermination Process Is to Be Carried on, According to a Recent Order-Several Victories Won by the Patriots in Santa Clara Province.

Havana, via Key West, July 3- The vors of concentrating the passines in the ountry towns goes on releasilessly. At Jarmee, Havana province, Jose Stavy, a farmer, and his wife shed in the streets of hunger on Tuesday East, after begging for eight days through the town for suction and bread for theirselves and their seven children. Two of the children fell dead near their father. The other five, all under ten years of age, were sent to Havana by a resident of Jarneo who paid their railroad fures. They arrived exhausted, half-naked and emmerated

Their appearance attracted a 1 g crowd. They were left on the floor of the Sation, of they were unable to stand and no one dared give them relief for fear of the Spanon soldiers. At last, when one of it e garls began to much and struggle, the five were sent to a police station, Dr. Portundo declared their cases hopeless and sent them to the respitat. The eight of the fil-dren aroused great indignation against Weyler, even among the Spaniards. At Ranchuelo, Santa Clara postince, 200 parifices, after several days without

food and repeated refusals of their ap-peals to be allowed to go forth and get help, began to not declaring to the mil-tery commander that they would rather be killed fighting than starte to shall. The officer, in feat, gave them the field which was prepared for the soldiers, but when the soldiers learned what happened they started out from their turnelly and begin a general massacre of purities, in which women and children were alled.

At Palenque, in the same province, sev-enteen women were brought from the comtry asprisoners of war, the Spanish column stating that they were found in a Cuban camp. The Women protested that they were peaceful country people and that the Sponish officers and soldiers had assaulted them in the read. They were ordered to withdraw their statement, and, as they refused to do so, they were tortured until two died and the others fainted.

The Tones correspondent has learned rom trustworthy sources that Gen. Weyler is issued orders to the columns to cather in all the country people and repure them as prisoners of war. The moles, then, are to be shot. In this way the externination of the native population is expected to be accomplished quicker than by starving the

positions in the towns.

The war in Santa Clara province is as savinge as ever. The Spanish buttailon of Soria, commanded by Col. Ros. had in ugicgoment near Maria Rodrigues with the lubous under Gen. Aleman, and after overal hours' fighting, the Curama made false retreat to lure the Spanish into an mbush prepared one mile from the scene of battle. The Spaniards, believing that the Cabana were fleeing, followed them and fell into the trap. They were sur-rounded and in a hand-to-hand light 124 Spinish midlers and two captains were killed. Cot. Soria narrowly escaped. His forces entered Remedios panic straign and

extrausted. At Alimado, by the same r nanded by Lieut. Col. Claudio Gata, tried to raid a Cuban hospital, believing that it was guarded by a small force. But the guard of the hospital were more than 200 strong, and the Cubans withstood the panish attack, compelling Gata to retire

with heavy lesses The Spanish guerrilla force of Raucho Velox, Santa Clara, fell into an unlepsh prepared by Gen. Monteagudo. Nearly aif the men were made prisoners. Mon tengudo, whose policy is retaliation, has eight of the prisoners and sent the others

naked to Rancho Veloz. A bombostic description of a great victory over the insurgents is the Spanish report of the event as published in the newspapers here.

CRUELTY OF THE SPANIARDS.

In the Philippines, as in Caba. They Act Like Barbarians. San Francisco, July 9, -Advices received by way of Hone Kong show that the Spanlards in the Philippines continue inculring in the same crieftles as practiced by Wey ler in Cuba. An Englishman just returned to Henry Kong from Manilla tells the story of the barbarous frontment of one of his native clerks. The man was returning to his home with some trade onto in scrap books for ready reference.

These catalogues puzzled the inlive police when they halted the man and searched him. They jumped to the conclusion that these papers were treasonable documents, so they took him to the police station where the man was bastimadoed to force a confession. The blows with ration were so severe that they burst the soles of the feet, and it was several lays before the victim was atle to walk

While he was in jail he saw several others brought in and beaten in the same way to secure confessions. One man was especially obstinate, and the police, after heating him, forced his head under a hydrant, put the fancet in his mouth and turned on the full force of the water, the

shock killing him in a few minutes. The Englishman said: "These were cons-mon occurrences in the heart of Manifa-So you can imagine what happens in the provinces where there is no limit to itcense of the authorities and to reports of crueities."

WATCHING FOR FILIBUSTERS.

A Spanish Gunboat Guarding the Mexican Const.

Tampico, Mexico, July 9 - The Spanishi gamb, at Nuevo Espana has been lying in the harbor here for the post three days. be Cubans and their Mexican sympathirers consultations with the captain of the boat ordered here to look out for Cuban fill busicing expeditions. Several expeditions are said to have left the Mexican coast all made successful landings in Cuba-